

Mrs. Thomas M. Patterson, wife of Senator Patterson of Colorado, died in Denver, July 16.

Senator Patterson's Loss.

In his great bereavement Senator Patterson will have the tender sympathy of a very large number of people who have come to know him and to respect him for his ability and fidelity to duty.

Mayor Low of New York has made an appeal for funds to be used in the erection of a monument in Manila to Doctor Rizal, the Filipino patriot. Better Than Granite. Rizal, it will be remembered, sacrificed his life in the cause of Filipino liberty. It will occur to a great many people that a Philippine republic would be a better monument to this patriot than any block of granite that could be carved by the hand of man.

Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York is quoted as saying: "We can elect a yellow dog for governor this year." There

Time to Think.

is such a thing as being altogether too sanguine, and while the republican politician has learned that in the past republicans have voted their ticket without question, and without reason, the rank and file of the party may take a notion to do a little thinking on its own account. When a party leader publicly boasts that his party could "elect a yellow dog" to the office of governor of New York, it would seem that it was about time for the thinking to begin.

During the Spanish-American war the government paid \$660,000 for the transport Grant. Recently it was decided to dispose

Investigate These Things.

of the vessel, and when the bids were opened, it was discovered that \$51,000 was the highest bid filed. The wear and tear represented by more than \$600,000, during a period of four years, might indicate that this particular transport did valiant service; or the difference in the sum paid for this vessel by the government and the sum offered for it by the highest bidder might suggest that a bit of official investigation concerning the purchase of vessels in the year 1898 would not be out of place.

Governor Odell of New York does not agree with Senator Platt on the "yellow dog" proposition. The governor says that

Odell on "Yellow Dogs."

no election is a certainty, and that the republicans cannot afford to be careless about their nominees. The governor adds: "I am one of those who believe that it should be the policy of parties which expect to win to name no man for any office who has not the confidence of the people, and who will not pledge himself to carry out policies in which the public has faith." It is safe to say that among intelligent men Governor Odell will appear to have the better side of the discussion.

Hon. Bourke Cockran in his Fourth of July oration took occasion to refute the oft-asserted

The Power of Government.

power of government to create wealth. He said: "Government of itself can create nothing. There is but one source of property, and that is the labor of human hands exercised directly on the bosom of the earth or on the products of the earth. Since government cannot create anything, it has nothing of its own to bestow. If, therefore, it undertakes to enrich one man, the thing which it gives him it must take from some other man. Where it has a favorite it must have a victim, and obviously that government only is just and truly benevolent which has neither favorites nor victims."

Mr. Cockran is right. When the government bestows favors upon a few it does so at the expense of the many—the "forgotten men," as one writer has expressed it. But while the government cannot create wealth it can encourage the production of wealth by insuring to the producer the enjoyment of the results of his work. When the government guarantees to the laborer a fair share of the proceeds of his toil it offers the highest and best inducement to great and persistent effort.

In a speech delivered recently at Joplin, Mo., Senator Burton of Kansas said: "I want every

"Up to Senator Burton."

republican paper, every republican speaker, every republican voter to know that there is absolutely no difference in the party between the president and the senate." The Kansas City Journal, republican, commenting upon this statement, declares: "The Kansas senator knows how to express himself intelligibly and unmistakably when he wants to. Did President Roosevelt agree privately that the bill for relief of Cuba should fall or did he not?" The public will await Senator Burton's reply with considerable interest. In the parlance of the street, it's "up to" Senator Burton.

The court-martial sentenced Gen. Jacob H. Smith to be "admonished" by the reviewing authority. Secretary Root in commenting upon the decision, said

Then Why Condemn Him?

that the conviction was just. He also said that General Smith's verbal orders if followed "would have brought everlasting disgrace on the military service of the United States." Then the secretary proceeded to cite certain instances in the career of Washington and in that of General W. T. Sherman as "precedents of the highest authority that fully sustain General Smith's written and printed orders," and finally, the president directs that General Smith be relieved from the active list. If there is ample precedent for Smith's conduct, precedent which the secretary of war feels justified in citing, then why should Smith be condemned by the same authority that cites this precedent?

A cablegram from Manila under date of July 16 says that "cholera is still spreading in the

Where the Recompense?

provinces. The provincial totals are 14,567 cases and 10,937 deaths. Manila averages forty cases daily." Will some imperialist be good enough to explain what advantage the people of the United States are to gain by this policy of imperialism, or expansion, as you please? Millions upon millions of dollars are to be expended each year and in the expenditure we are to confront ourselves with strange problems not only with respect to the government of people, but also as to the public health; and where shall we find recompense? We shall not find it in our conscience, for conscience revolts at the policy we are pursuing. We shall not find it in commerce, for as Andrew Carnegie said, "the fatal fact of distance is against us." We shall not find it in the ordinary considerations of profit because it is all loss and no profit.

The army transport Kilpatrick recently carried to Manila four thousand coffins to be used

Coffins Follow the Flag.

in burying American soldiers who have died of fevers, cholera, and other diseases incident to tropical warfare. The New York World estimates the cost of each coffin to be \$8, and thus places the value of \$32,000 on this coffin shipment. The World points out that this exceeds in value our total exports to the Philippines in nine great classifications during the month of May, the last for

which figures are at hand. Here are the items: Agricultural implements, \$1,100; flour, \$5,250; carriages, \$5,371; clocks and watches, \$5,302; lumber, \$1,700; builders' hardware, \$5,192; sewing machines, \$2,274; petroleum, \$780; furniture, \$1,359; total, \$27,328. The World very properly concludes: "In the trade which 'follows the flag' to our new Pacific possessions the number of soldiers' coffins is to the quantity of ordinary merchandise in pathetic disproportion."

A Washington dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald says: "Wanted—Men to eat food;

Very Strange Advertisements.

liberal salary.' Such an advertisement may be published in the newspapers in a few days by the department of agriculture. Under authority of congress, Dr. Wiley, chief chemist of the department, is soon to commence a series of experiments to ascertain the effect upon the human system of various food products supposed to contain injurious ingredients. He will employ healthy men, upon whose robust constitution will be tried adulterated compounds, as well as a pure, wholesome food, and the effect of various articles will be closely noted, the result to be reported to congress for its guidance in framing pure food legislation." If the trust system is permitted to continue undisturbed, it may become quite common for advertisements to appear in the newspapers something on this order: "Wanted—Food for men to eat."

While at La Crosse, Wis., recently the editor of The Commoner took occasion to examine the

La Crosse Heating Plant.

heating plant which is in operation in that city. It is a pronounced success. The hot water is forced through large mains through the city, and a large number of private residences are connected with these mains. The houses are thus heated without the care and annoyance occasioned by a separate plant and at less expense. There is no reason why citizens should not secure their heat from a central plant, as well as their light and their water, and it is only a question of time when cities, large and small, will avail themselves of this economy. The La Crosse plant is a private institution and the objections made to the private ownership of gas and water plants can be made to the private ownership of a heating plant. Why should not the city sell heat to its citizens as most cities now do water, and as many now furnish light? It is a coming reform; the enterprising and public-spirited city government that introduces the heating plant will win popularity.

A Manila dispatch under date of July 16 says: "A hundred Ladronees armed with rifles and bolos

Now It is "the Constabulary."

attacked and defeated eight of the constabulary near San Mateo, Manila province, Tuesday. The losses of the constabulary were one man wounded and five men missing. The constabulary have asked for reinforcements of a hundred men to pursue the Ladronees." This is one of the early indications that after all the war is not over. To be sure, this dispatch refers to the "constabulary," but that in fact means American soldiers. In order to sustain the policy of deceit, that is necessary under the pretense that there is no longer war in the Philippines, we will hear in the future very much concerning the "constabulary." As a matter of fact, the American people have in the past been kept in the dark concerning Philippine affairs, and in order to suit the purposes of the administration, it will be necessary to deceive them in the future. Perhaps the people like to be deceived. But we think it safe to say that some time in the not distant future there will be a day of reckoning and the more deception employed by the republican leaders today, the greater will be the debt which the republican party must liquidate in the future.